

THE FLAME OF ASIA

Over Asia the irrepressible longing of people to govern themselves is bursting into flame. In India, Gandhi's movement threatens the peace of Britain. In the East, Mustafa Kemal leads a national organization that stands for the integrity of Turkey. Turkey for the Turk! In the Far Eastern Republic the Siberians are making a good fight against the Free Siberia. These stupendous experiments are made clear in political articles in June



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Retail Druggists Are Profiteers, Senators Insist

Smoot Predicts Inquiry Will Be Made Into Exorbitant Prices, Declaring Tariff Will Not Affect Charges

Free Calomel Plea Fails

Johnson's Fight for Higher Duty on Quicksilver Is Defeated by Combination

WASHINGTON, May 23. Retail druggists came under fire today in the Senate for what were described as excessive and exorbitant prices charged for medicines. Senator Smoot, Republican of Utah, predicted that an investigation of prices was coming, and said that when it did the people would know the truth about who made the profits.

The attack on the druggists was made during a debate on a committee recommendation that the present tariff duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on calomel be tripled. Senator Smoot declared that if this medicine were placed on the free list there wouldn't be any reduction in the price by the retailers.

Remarking that there was no doubt that the druggists were charging excessive prices, Senator Norris, Republican of Nebraska, told the Senate he did not want to be an instrumentality of government that would put the drug list in a position where he could justify the prices he charged.

Senator Simmons, Democrat of North Carolina, in a long and bitter argument against the proposed increase in duty said imports of calomel were exceedingly small, amounting in one year to as low as 120 pounds, whereas domestic consumption exceeded 1,000 pounds. He added that under the Payne-Allen bill, which carried a lower rate, the American producers had retained the domestic market.

Senator Smoot argued that the 15 per cent rate was necessary compensation to the manufacturers of calomel because of the increased duty on quicksilver, which has been voted by the Senate.

Increased Duty Approved

After rejecting, 15 to 23, an amendment by Senator Simmons to continue the Underwood law duty of 15 per cent the Senate approved the committee rate, 35 to 16.

A combination of Democrats and Republicans blocked a move today by Senator Johnson, Republican of California, to have the House tariff duty on 25 cents a pound on quicksilver substituted for the Senate committee rate of 35 cents. The vote to sustain the committee amendment was 20 to 25.

In presenting his case to the Senate Senator Johnson declared that only three or four of the fifty-one states in the United States were producing quicksilver at this time because of cheaper production costs abroad, and he asserted that unless the House income law there would be practically no production in this country.

Artists' Paints Higher

The committee rate of 35 per cent ad valorem on artists' paints, not specifically provided for, an increase of a per cent over the House rate was approved after the Senate, without a roll call, rejected a motion by Senator Simmons to fix the duty at 20 per cent.

Cement Men Had "Smoke Screen," Says Prosecutor

The closing scene of the trial of the Atlas Portland Cement Company and other cement manufacturers opened in the United States District Court yesterday when Roger Shale, special assistant to the Attorney General, began summing up for the government.

The defendants have been on trial before Judge John C. Kane and jury for six weeks, charged with having combined to violate the Sherman law by manipulation of prices, production and distribution of cement.

Two Interborough Noteholders Get \$170,318 Judgment

Represents Unpaid Interest and Principal on 7% 3-Year Convertible Gold Issue Floated in 1918

Judgment in the sum of \$170,318.90 in favor of two note holders and bond holders of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was entered late yesterday afternoon, the stated sum representing unpaid interest and principal due to Martin Erdmann and William Erdmann.

The securities held by the Erdmanns are part of the \$30,000,000 three-year convertible gold issue, bearing interest at 7 per cent, floated by the Interborough on September 1, 1918, which figures conspicuously in the readjustment of the Interborough's finances and contractual relations with the Manhattan Railway Company, through which the Interborough is to pay a lower rental to the Manhattan company for the leased elevated lines.

Martin Erdmann, holder of 100 \$1,000 bonds or notes, entered judgment for \$105,225.75. William Erdmann, who holds 42 \$1,000 notes, entered judgment for \$65,093.20. Dos Passos Brothers, of 20 Maiden Lane, represented both plaintiffs. J. L. Quickennush, attorney for the Interborough, Supreme Court Justice Richard P. Lyden granted a motion to strike out the answer of the Interborough, thus leaving only the determination of the amount to be awarded each plaintiff for a jury to decide.

The complaint set forth that the bonds matured on September 1 and that they were not paid on their maturity of the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. Summons and complaint were served upon Edward J. Berwind, chairman of the executive committee of the defendant.

In the answers which were stricken out, the defendant company set forth that the issue had been made through the Bankers Trust Company, and that the holders of more than 38 per cent of the bonds had extended the time for payment until September 1, 1922. It was further set forth that no holder of these securities was to have the right to institute suit or to apply for the appointment of a receiver, unless such holder should have previously given the trustee a written notice of default, and "unless also the holder of 25 per cent of the issue or one holder of 10 per cent of the issue shall have previously given notice to the trustee calling upon said trustee to exercise its right to bring proceedings."

The plaintiffs, through their attorneys, set forth that the defenses were not sufficient and Justice Lyden dismissed them.

This is the second time this year that judgment has been entered against the Interborough for allegedly unpaid bonds or notes. Unless an appeal is taken or the judgments paid the plaintiff may move for the usual relief of an attachment.

WASHINGTON, May 23. Orders were issued today by Major General DeLoane, commander of the Marine Corps, for the return to Boston of John Lawhorn.

Fraud Inquiry Caused Attack, Says Daugherty

U. S. Attorney General Takes First Official Notice of Caraway's Charges in Morse Pardon Case

Affair "Settled Long Ago"

Agitations Won't Thwart Vigorous Prosecution of War Scandals, He Asserts

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, May 23.—Recognizing for the first time the Caraway attacks upon his connection with the Morse pardon case, Attorney General Daugherty issued to-night a brief statement in which he dismisses the whole question as a matter long ago disposed of and requiring no further discussion.

He indicates it is an attempt to thwart the war fraud prosecution campaign.

"The correspondence of ex-President Taft and Attorney General Wickham, which was again published this month, clearly shows my connection with the Morse case of many years ago, both civil and criminal," said Mr. Daugherty's prepared statement.

"The incentives and motives inspiring this and other agitations will not accomplish the result hoped for by those behind the scenes. The vigorous prosecution of war fraud cases will be carried out as expeditiously as possible irrespective of these and other agitations and attacks which will be expected."

"I have faith that the people of the country appreciate the situation and have confidence in the Department of Justice being fair, judicious and effective."

Senator Caraway's comment late tonight on the Daugherty statement was: "I wonder why he doesn't say why he had Senator Watson tell a lie for him."

"I am curious to know what he has to say about the fraud that was perpetrated in obtaining the commutation of sentence for Morse. He evidently knew about it at the time or immediately after, and I would like to hear from him also why he did nothing to help the President correct a wrong of that kind."

"I would like further to know why he put Dr. Fowler back in office. He was the Atlanta physician who helped fix up a case for Morse."

"Not a single person interested either directly or indirectly in a war contract ever discussed the matter with me before or since I had anything to say on this business. Any intimation that I was actuated by any desire to protect any one from prosecution is just a cheap falsehood, to put it mildly, and the Attorney General knows it."

Felder Denies Charges Of Fraud in Morse Case

Regarding the charges of misrepresentation and fraud in obtaining the release from the Atlanta Federal penitentiary of Charles W. Morse, which were made in the Senate Monday, Thomas B. Felder said yesterday that the statements made by Senator Caraway were absolutely untrue.

Advertising induces a first sale

But "Quality" alone makes permanent custom

"SALADA" TEA
Once tried, is never forsaken
Sealed packets only Black, Green or mixed

way, of Arkansas, on the floor of the Senate were absolutely unfounded.

Mr. Felder said that neither he nor Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney General, had ever received a single payment on the \$6,000 mentioned in the contract referred to and that Mr. Daugherty had not signed it.

Mr. Felder said that he went to Washington in 1913, at the request of Harry Morse, son of Charles W. Morse, because charges had been made that Morse's illness had been a counterfeit brought on by drugs. Mr. Felder said he told George W. Wickham, then Attorney General, that in his opinion no recommitment could be made of Morse. He added that if fraud were uncovered he, Felder, would withdraw from the case. No rehearing was held, he concluded.

Hibben Wants U. S. Fist To Pound Hague Table

Dr. John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University, pleaded last night in a speech at the twenty-first annual dinner of the Insurance Society of New York at the Hotel Astor for the dispatch of an American representative to pound his fist on European council tables.

"People say, 'Look at what happened in Genoa' and 'Arin' we lucky stayed out!'" said Dr. Hibben. "But I say, 'What might it have been if we had gone in?'"

"Genoa failed, just as The Hague will fail, for lack of a commanding force. Like America to speak with authority. We are a great creditor nation. We could dictate sanity. We could take Russia by the throat and save her from herself."

"The United States should participate in world affairs, he said, not by loans or gifts or relief for Russia, but by the vigor of a great personality that will bring down his fist upon the council table in Europe."

Marshall Assails Smug U. S. Profiteers Abroad

Also Informs British Their Criticism in America Pre-vents Harmony

LONDON, May 23. By The Associated Press.—Thomas R. Marshall, former Vice-President of the United States, who was the principal guest at a luncheon given today by the English-Speaking Union, declared there could be no real understanding or harmony between the two great English-speaking nations while "that smug American profiteer, pretending to represent the United States, come to London to cut a swath on Piccadilly Road, and while cynical, self-sufficient English visitors come to America to criticize the provincial characteristics of the American people."

"God forbid the evil day," he declared, "when there shall be a breach between the people of our tongue and those of heroic France. Treaties will continue to be regarded as scraps of paper until the people making these treaties understand one another."

Rail Union in Politics

Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen Lift Ban

HOUSTON, Tex., May 23. (By The Associated Press.) Official entrance into politics of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, as an organization to cooperate with other labor organizations, was embodied in a motion passed unanimously today at the convention of the brotherhood.

Political activity on the part of the brotherhood heretofore has been prohibited by the organization laws.

Cut Rates on Heavy Tonnage, Harding's Plan

Reductions on Coal, Iron and Other Low Unit Priced Commodities Proposed to Railroad Executives

Early Action Is Urged

Administration Wants Carriers to Take Up Question With I. C. C. Immediately

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Administration intervention into railroad rate problems, as instanced most recently in President Harding's dinner conference with carrier executives, has disclosed the close relationship between these and problems of railroad pay scales and railroad financing, it was indicated today at the White House.

Railroad management, it was said, while voicing approval of the general proposal that rates be brought down in the interests of general business betterment and expansion of enterprise, have taken the opportunity to tell their own tale with respect to the question they consider too high, with the financing of new equipment and repair of old and the maintenance and betterment of their lines. The result is said to leave President Harding hopeful, however, that immediate rate reductions can be obtained.

Railroad executives were told by the President and Secretary Hoover at the Saturday night conference if they would leave rates practically unchanged at existing levels they could go into session with the Interstate Commerce Commission and at once cut sharply existing charges on coal, iron, ore, brick, paving material and other heavy tonnage, low unit priced commodities.

"This, in the Administration view, would remove burdens which have acted to retard the wheels of commerce and at the same time leave high rates on traffic, which can bear the burden, because of its high unit price. Many railroads regard the proposals with favor but others look with concern on the plan as representing a reduction in their chief source of revenue. Among the latter are listed the 'coal roads.'"

Rail earnings in the East have developed a recent tendency to rise, it was argued by railroad managers, while Western roads are still at low earning points, indicating a necessity for treating the rate problem regionally.

President Harding was understood to consider that the Administration negotiations with the railroads were entirely separate from Interstate Commerce Commission procedure, although that body has the general rate case under consideration "in chamber." It is merely by his view, it is said, that if the rail-

roads come voluntarily to the commission, radical rate reductions can be made immediately and be directed at "bare spots."

If roads do not co-operate the commission, in the Administration view, must act by detailed order after numerous hearings, moving point by point to cope with the situation under statutory restraint. That the President can cut these hampering limitations is his hope rather than his assurance, according to Administration spokesmen.

No information has, of course, been made available by the commission, but there were semi-official intimations today that its decision in the general rate case hinges upon similar difficulty. It was credibly asserted that the commission had found a margin in railroad earnings which might allow experiments in rate reductions, but that its membership of eleven was somewhat divided as to where to apportion the gains.

President Harding was said to favor the transfer of the Railroad Labor Board from Chicago to Washington so as to bring it in closer contact with the men who fix the transportation rates.

New Military Society To Seek Recruits Here

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, May 23. National

Guard officers and members of the Officers' Reserve Corps residing in New York will be invited to join the Association of the Army of the United States, recently formed on the Pacific coast, when Brigadier General Thos. Mullally, president of the organization, confers with Major General John F. O'Ryan and other leaders of the reserve forces in New York Thursday.

General Mullally conferred with General John J. Pershing to-day on ways and means of perfecting the organization of the new military association throughout the entire army corps area into which the nation is divided. The subject of the organization is to improve the training and spirit of the National Guard and the Officers' Reserve Corps so that in times of emergency all may be welded into a fighting army as contemplated by the national defense act. Secretary of War Wood will see General Mullally to-morrow to hear details of the new organization. The association has been thoroughly organized among the command posts of the regular army stationed at Pacific coast camps and among officers of the National Guard and the reserve corps on the coast. It is the hope of General Mullally to organize and see to it that the army corps areas and to operate with the War Department in holding periodical training camps for the members.

Why Your New FURNACE Should be a BOYNTON

BOYNTON fuel economy is partly explained by the Square Fire Pot—an exclusive Boynton feature.

A Square Pot keeps the sides of the fire free from ashes. Corrugations increase the radiating surface, which is the outside of the pot, and on the inside the hollows form passages through which the ashes slip to the pit. The square pot angles prevent ashes from sticking fast to shut off heat radiation.

Grate bars are all equal length—no short bars, as in round pots. These long bars smash clinkers completely.

We would like to explain other Boynton features to you personally. Bring your building plans along.

BOYNTON FURNACE COMPANY
The Square Pot Makers
58 West 40th Street, New York
Opposite Bryant Park

\$6000.00 In Awards for Suggestions—

"How Can We Serve You Better in United Cigar Stores?"

- \$2500.00 for the Best Idea—
- \$1000.00 for the Second Best—
- \$500.00 for the Third Best—
- \$2000.00 in 75 Additional Awards

GO into any United Cigar Store located in Greater New York (all boroughs), all of Long Island, all of State of New Jersey and of Westchester County (New York State), today or any other day up to and inclusive of June 17th and for the asking get cards entitling you to deposit answers to this question as a contestant for the awards listed below:

"HOW CAN WE SERVE YOU BETTER IN UNITED CIGAR STORES?"

Awards numbering 78 in all will be made as follows to successful contestants:

- \$2500.00 for the Best idea.
- \$1000.00 for the Second best.
- \$500.00 for the Third best.
- \$1000.00 divided in Ten awards of \$100.00 each.
- \$250.00 divided in Five awards of \$50.00 each.
- \$250.00 divided in Ten awards of \$25.00 each.
- \$500.00 divided in Fifty awards of \$10.00 each.

The contest opens Monday, May 22nd and closes Saturday, June 17th.

This contest is open to women, to men, to old, and to young. Everybody's invited.

Answers must be written on cards given out by United Cigar Stores (located in the territory above named) and must be deposited in boxes provided for the purpose to be found in stores in same territory.

No answers sent by mail will be considered.

Answers limited to twenty-five words in length—the shorter the better

Awards will be made for the best ideas not for fine writing or letters.

For example, if twenty years ago, somebody had briefly suggested that we say "Thank you" to our customers we would gladly have paid \$2500.00 for the idea.

The rule in our store "The customer is always right" has been made so true that it is of priceless value to us. As good an idea if new would be equally priceless as when this one was adopted.

Who can estimate the value of our guarantee of satisfaction which absolutely protects a customer's purchase of our cigars. It was a winning idea.

The idea of giving free matches would have been cheap at \$2500.00 when we adopted it fifteen years ago.

Another example was the idea that the United Cigar Stores sell candy or chewing gum, or safety razors or playing cards or postage stamps. All this is plainly in the line of a broad public service.

Lots of ideas that might be as valuable could be squeezed into a very brief statement.

Contest cards absolutely FREE in United Cigar Stores. No purchase necessary to obtain them.

Deposit as many cards as you care to fill in. Keep thinking of our offer up to and inclusive of June 17th when the contest ends.

Every time you hit on a new idea get a new card, fill it in and deposit it.

After being filled in with answers the only requirement is that the cards must be deposited in any United Cigar Store from which distribution of them is being made.

No answers will be considered unless written on contest cards obtained in United Cigar Stores (located in territory named), answers being subject to conditions stated on such cards.

Awards of \$6000.00 in all, will be made at the end of the contest whether or not any of the ideas are available for use.

We reserve the right to withhold the announcement of what the successful suggestions should be for any reason think it wise to protect for our own use any idea of value. The names of the successful contestants will of course be made known.

The Alexander Hamilton Institute to judge suggestions deposited in United Cigar Stores.

The Alexander Hamilton Institute, New York City, nationally recognized as an educational institution for business men, will judge and pass on the value of suggestions received and make the awards which will be final. No employee of the United Cigar Stores Company or the Alexander Hamilton Institute will be permitted to participate. An absolutely disinterested and fair decision in the contest is thus assured.

Don't apply for, deliver to or mail contest cards to the Alexander Hamilton Institute. Contest cards when blank can be obtained only in United Cigar Stores and when filled in with answers can be deposited only in United Cigar Stores in the territory named above.

UNITED CIGAR STORES